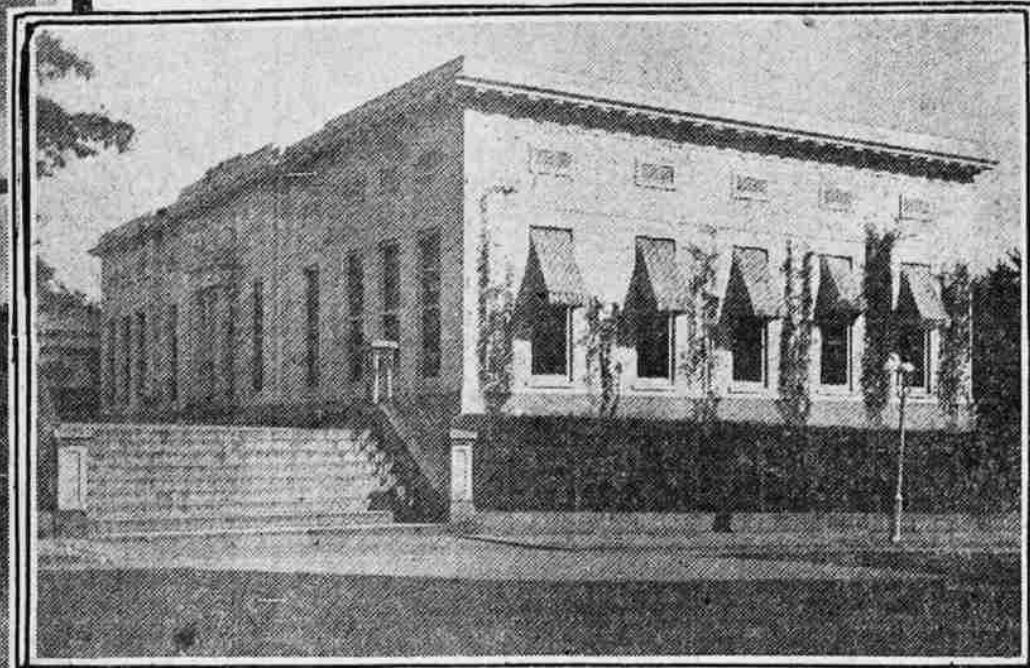
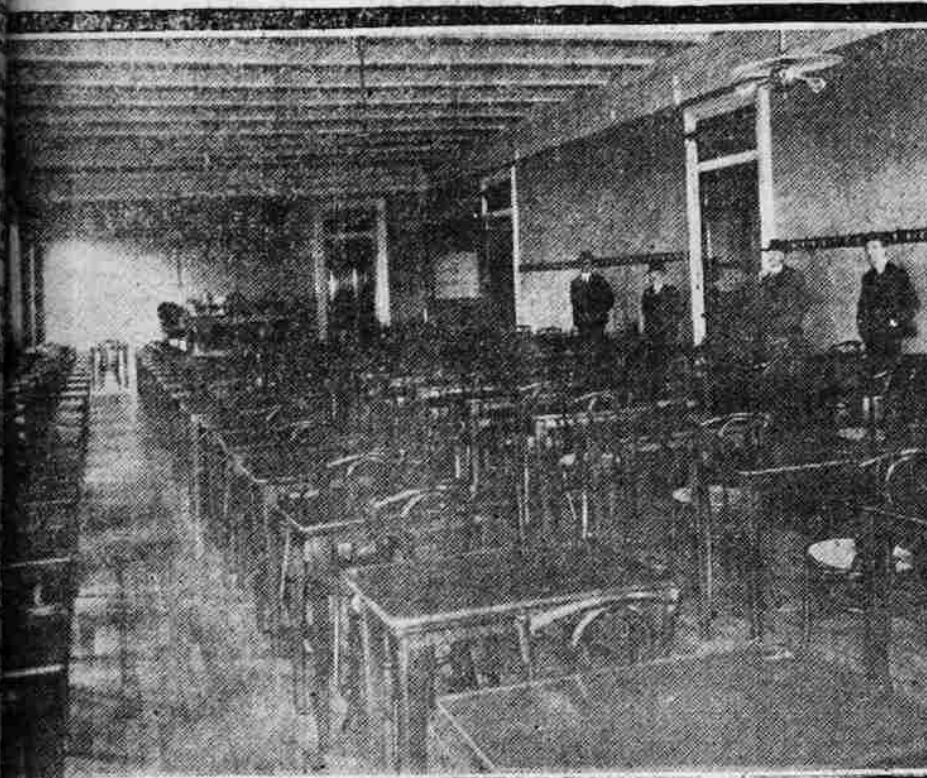


HOW TO GET AN OFFICE

BY RENE BACHE

Proper Way to Go About the Business, If You Want One.



BUSINESS ANNEX TO THE WHITE HOUSE, WHICH IS THE MECCA OF OFFICE-SEEKERS

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINING ROOM



CIVIL EXAMINER WALES

INGTON, D. C., March 5.—The would be an altogether de job, if it were not for the ers. They are the thorns on a House rose tree. Mr. Taft his best to escape them, but possibly succeed. No barrier not will fend them off.

in misfortune of the occupant residential chair is that he is for four years at least, to be of blessings for others. No prociates him except for the f trying to get something. He time being, an almost friend-compelled, however, much his will, to suspect everybody ulterior motive. For he cannot to the fact that "fish to fry," iaps or another, furnishes the f practically every individual, great, who seeks him.

r. Taft, however, it is to be circumstances, as they are at render his position vastly more s to that in which most of his or have found themselves, a large of many thousands of jobs to y; he has only a few, comy speaking. It follows that he rtionately less trouble in pros-

ft has perhaps 3000 very sat-jobs to bestow. Who is to get thirty years ago, if he had been them, he would have had 100- many people are there who use 3000? Certainly a large of the population of the United For these are gilt-edged jobs—t furnish attractive salaries. us to be performed? Ah, the matter. It is the pay that of these jobs are in the treas- ment. Who, by "influence" means, will procure one for you A collectorship of customs, for is not to be sneezed at. There over than 125 collectors, not over gets less than \$3000 a year, s functionary in charge of the low York draws \$1000 a month, e, Ala., the salary in only \$250 m, and at New Haven, Conn.

it is nothing at all; but the collectors at such minor places are allowed to pay themselves up to \$5000.

There are forty-seven survivors of customs, who get from \$8000 (at New York) to \$350 a year, plus fees enough to bring up the pay to \$5000. Likewise desirable are the positions held by seven "naval officers of customs," at \$5000 apiece. Then there are nine "general appraisers," at \$7000; sixteen more whose salaries run from \$2000, at Tampa, Fla., to \$8000, at New York; and twenty assistant appraisers at \$2000 to \$4000. Sixty-six collectors of internal revenue draw from \$3025 to \$4500; five superintendents of mints receive from \$3500 to \$4500, and twenty-eight minor jobs in mints and assay offices pay from \$2000 to \$5000 a year.

All of these are presidential appointments. Mr. Taft can give them to anybody he chooses. Besides, in the treasury department he appoints three as- sistant secretaries at \$4500 each and twenty-five other attractively salaried officials, from treasurer down to deputy auditors—not to mention nine assistant treasurers in as many cities, at \$4500 to \$5000, an da treasurer for the island of Porto Rico at the same rate of pay.

Thus it will be seen that although the civil service system has gobbled up all but a relatively small fraction of the jobs under the government, a good many of the most desirable ones are left. Even now all the heads of bureaus in the departments at Wash- ington, some hundreds in number, with salaries ranging from \$3500 to \$6000, are appointees of the president. Fur- thermore, he appoints about 7000 post- masters of the first, second and third classes, who get from \$1000 to \$8000 a year. Accordingly, when you go to ask Mr. Taft for an office it will be absurd for him to say that he has nothing he can give you.

der (soon to be made permanent by law), the service is placed upon a merit system, appointments being made only upon examination, and to the lowest grade—subsequent promotion to depend upon efficiency.

Under this system fees are eliminat- ed. There are now fifty-seven consul- general, drawing from \$3000 to \$12,000 a year, and 341 consuls, at \$2000 to \$5000—the latter salary being attached to the place at Liverpool. It is not surprising that politicians, who have al- ways looked upon these appointments as their natural prey, so to speak, should feel disgruntled at being de- prived of them. Shall there be no more terms of agreeable residence abroad at government expense for per- sons whom members of congress are glad to oblige? Alas, no. At all events, not in the consular service.

Happily, however, there is still the diplomatic service. Of first-class mis- sions, so-called, there are nine, at \$17,500 a year. But these nearly always go to wealthy men, because ordinary people cannot afford to keep up the style of living which is required by the so- cial obligations they involve. Seven missions of the second rank are worth \$12,000 apiece, and there are twenty-nine at \$10,000. These latter are just the sort that most of us would like to get—nice, easy places, at minor capi- tals in various foreign countries, where living is not too outrageously expen- sive. Even the diplomatic post at Car- ro (the incumbent of which is like- wise consul-general), at \$6500, is not so bad.

Mr. Taft will have all these deligh- tful jobs to give away, not to mention sixty-four minor diplomatic ap- pointments, of secretaries and attachés, at foreign courts. The latter, in truth, are distinctively ornamental employ- ments, no work worth mentioning being required of those who hold them, be- yond going to receptions and balls and making calls. As an almost invariable rule, they are bestowed upon young men of fashionable families, who se- cure them through the exercise of social influence.

body of his own choosing, without ex- amination. Nevertheless, as a matter of fact, no president would willingly interfere to any extent with the civil service regula- tions. It is very rarely that Mr. Taft will issue an executive order directing that any individual shall be appointed to a certain place under the civil service, though occasionally such a thing is done. Even the appointments under the civil service rules are made, no by the president, but by the heads of the departments.

Uncle Sam pays very high wages, and it is not surprising that the jobs he has to offer should be eagerly sought. For ordinary clerical work he allows about twice as much as the same class of labor will command in commercial life. Where else than in the executive departments can women get from \$900

to \$1800 a year for typewriting and other tasks requiring no greater skill, with a month of vacation annually, and an additional month of sick leave at full pay? Even messengers receive from \$60 to \$75 a month. But, to ob- tain clerical and other places in the departments, applicants must pass, or- dinarily, through the mill of the civil service—which means competitive ex- aminations.

Nevertheless, there are a good many places in the government service which usually go begging, because few people want them. There are, for example, the jobs of revenue agents employed to hunt for illicit stills in the mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina. For \$6 a day and expenses they are obliged to work hard and encounter great dan- gers. In three successive years twenty-five of them were killed and forty-nine

COPPER PLATE POSITIVE **ZINC PLATE NEGATIVE**

ELECTROPODES CURE WHERE DRUGS FAIL

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Headache
Backache
Sleeplessness
Lumbago

Electropodes sell at \$1.00 a pair and your druggist will give you a written contract, guaranteeing to refund the purchase price after 30 days trial, if a cure is not effected.

STOMACH, LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, CURED—OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Electropodes are metal insoles, worn in the heels of the shoes. One is a "negative" and one a "positive" plate. The body becomes the battery—the nerves the connecting wires—feeding the blood and tissues of the body a soothing flow of electricity, which builds up the entire system.

Ask your druggist about "Electropodes"—and if he cannot supply them, get him to order a pair for you from

SMITH-BAILEY DRUG COMPANY,
Wholesale Distributors, Salt Lake City, Utah.

wounded. But the business is not so perilous as it used to be, inasmuch as "moonshining" has been done away with to a great extent. It is hard to get men to serve aboard lightships at \$60 to \$83 a month and rations, by reason of the loneliness. One of these lightships lies at anchor twenty-eight miles south of Nantucket, on New South shoal, in a region of perpetual storms. Weather bureau observers on the summits of Mount Washington and Pike's Peak frequently resign because of dis- content at being obliged to spend the winter inside of an iceberg—such being the shape into which the observer's hut is converted during that inclement season by frost and snow. There are, moreover, thousands of fourth-class postmasters who, dissatisfied with pay of less than \$20 a year, are constantly quitting.

It would appear that, although Mr. Taft will have fewer jobs to give away than any of his predecessors, he will be in a position to dispose of a good many very attractive ones. Of these the most desirable have already been enumerated. The question is, how shall you or I get one of them? Not by writing to him, certainly. From 2000 to 4000 letters a day reach the White House, and all of them—even those marked "private" or "personal"—are opened and read by clerks. Only a few, which are of obvious importance, are finally referred to the president by his secretary.

It is not of much use to go to see Mr. Taft about such matters, either. The anteroom of the business office of the White House is always more or less crowded with people who have come to get something and who present a rather melancholy spectacle. Only the fortunate few gain admission even to the secretary, and they proceed no farther. The persons who succeed in seeing the president are those whom he knows well, or who are brought and introduced to him by senators or other individuals of importance. It follows, then, that if you want a government job that is in Mr. Taft's gift you must make your effort through some powerful friend who is willing to exert his influence in your behalf.

Unequaled as a Cure for Croup.
"Besides being an excellent remedy for colds and throat troubles, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is unequaled as a cure for croup," says Harry Wilson of Waynetown, Ind. When given as soon as the croupy cough appears, this remedy will prevent the attack. It is used successfully in many thousands of homes. For sale by all druggists.

Teasing the Pavement
They took a little gravel and they took a little tar. With various ingredients imported from afar. They hammered it and rolled it, and when they were done they had a pavement that would last for many a day. But they came with picks and smote it to lay a water main. And then they called the workmen to put it back again. To lay a railroad cable they took it up some more. And then they put it back again, same as it was before. And then they pulled it up again to lay a telephone. And then they put it back again as hard as any stone. They took it up for wires to feed the electric light. And then they put it back again, which was not more than right. Now the pavement's full of furrows, there are patches everywhere. You'd like to ride upon it, but it's seldom that you dare. It's a very splendid pavement, a credit to the town. They're always pulling it up, or putting of it down.

S. D. Evans,
Undertaker and Embalmer, has removed to new location, 48 South State.

CALIFORNIA RATES
Daily during March and April via ORE- GON SHORT LINE and SOUTHERN PACIFIC. Only \$25.00 to San Fran- cisco, Los Angeles and other points. City Ticket Office, 201 Main st.

CORN, OATS, ROLLED BARLEY, Wholesale.
Car Lots a Specialty.
Husler's Flour Makes Good Bread.
INTER-MOUNTAIN MILLING CO.

USE MURESCO FOR YOUR WALLS
The most economical and sat- isfactory wall finish obtainable is Muresco. It comes in a big varie- ty of beautiful tints and can be easily applied by any one.
Phone us for information.

SALT LAKE GLASS & PAINT CO.
28 MAIN STREET.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnish.

HAND SAPOLIO
Is especially valuable during the summer season, when outdoor occupations and sports are most in order. GRASS STAINS, MUD STAINS AND CALLOUS SPOTS Yield to it, and it is particularly agree- able when used in the bath after violent exercise.
ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure.

In the Morning

Try a Charcoal Lozenger and a Glass of Water if Your Breath Is Foul and Your Mouth Tastes Bad.
Immediately upon arising in the morning, should you have a bad breath and a disagreeable taste in your mouth, try a charcoal lozenger. Simply chew the lozenger up as you would so much candy and drink a glass of water, washing it down into the stomach in this manner. The effect is almost mag- ical. The mouth becomes sweet and the breath pure and fragrant in a very short time.
After a few days you will notice that your stomach is digesting food much better. All traces of gases and sour stomach will disappear, and the perfect assimilation promoted by a healthy stomach will build up strength and muscle, and your bad breath and coated tongue will be a thing of the past.
Give Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges a trial. Results are assured and posi- tively no bad effects can arise from the use of charcoal. Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are made of young willow wood charcoal and pure, fresh honey, taken direct from the beehive. You may eat all you want, give them to every member of the family. They will cleanse and purify the stomach and keep it clean and sweet.
Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are good for everybody at any time. Try them. For sale everywhere, 25 cents per box. Sample box will be sent free by mail upon request. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 200 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

40 Main Street
Constitution Building IN THE Great American Tea Co. Store IS WHERE

SAL SICKLE THE JEWELER Is Located BARGAINS SAME AS EVER

THAT GOOD COAL
A well known business man was telling us some good things about CAS- TLE GATE coal the other day. It seems he has averaged one ton per month in a furnace to heat his residence this winter. Couldn't call that very expensive could you?
Bamberger
161 Meighn St., U. S. A.

THE CURIOUS -D-
Curious Compound Capsules combine the virtues of Big G, Peabody O. K., Santal Pepsin, and sell for \$1.25 a box. Mail orders promptly attended to. Don't Drug Co., Distributors, 235 Main St., Salt Lake City.
None genuine without the trade mark—the Curious D.

WOMAN'S NATURE
Is to love children, and no home can be happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering and dread that she looks forward to the hour with apprehension. Mother's Friend, penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, faint feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that comes through the event of little suffering, as others have testified and it is worth its weight in gold.
\$1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable in- formation mailed free.
MOTHER'S FRIEND
LADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.